

SIX MET DEATH IN THE FOUL AIR

Eight in Dangerous Condition
and Many Others Con-
fined to Homes.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF HEROIC SACRIFICE

HORROR AT GOLD KING MINE,
GLADSTONE, COLO.

Silverton, Colo., June 7.—Six men are dead, eight others in a dangerous condition from breathing foul air, and twenty-five to thirty more temporarily confined to their homes from weakness due to contact with poisoned air in the Gold King mine, located at Gladstone, six miles from here.

The Dead.

Peter McMiny,
Roy Coburn,
Alex. Johnson,
A. W. Burns,
Victor Erickson,
Gus Olsen.

Seriously Injured.

John Sunston,
David Lewis,
Otto Johnson,
Michael Anesi,
A. Binco,
H. Matson,
Frank Wurks,
Anglo Anstha.

Fire in Engine Room.

On Thursday night fire was discovered in the engine room of the mine, and before it could be brought under control had destroyed that building, as well as the shaft house. The two buildings were located near the portal doors of the main shaft, and to prevent the spread of the flames and accumulation of smoke in the workings of the mine, these doors were closed temporarily. Before the fire precautionary move the men working the night shift in the mine were hurriedly notified of the conditions on the surface and instructed to withdraw. When the flames had been extinguished, in order to make sure that all was well with the men, the list was checked over.

Three Men Missing.

The discovery was made then that three men were missing. Immediately efforts to rescue them were started, but with little hope of reaching them alive, as the machinery operating the fans had been put out of commission by the destruction of the engine house, and any pure air that might have reached them from the surface had been shut off by closing of the portal doors. The first ones to enter the mine returned in haste and informed those waiting that the mine was filled with foul air, and it was almost impossible to breathe. The men all expressed willingness to risk contact with the foul air if the missing men could be rescued, and accordingly two rescue parties were formed and the men started into the mine in groups of five by means of the electric elevator, which, fortunately, was still working.

Explicit Instructions.

Instructions were given that as soon as any one showed signs of faintness, the rest were to immediately bring him to the surface. The air generated by the motion of the elevator shaft cleared the atmosphere in the elevator shaft so that but little discomfort was experienced there. Soon after a score or more of rescuers had entered the mine some of those first in appeared at the foot of the elevator shaft, carrying the unconscious forms of rescuers who had succumbed to the noxious air. Later a party reached the surface, bringing the dead body of Victor Erickson and the almost lifeless bodies of John Sunston and Otto Johnson, and three men whose absence caused the necessity for rescue work. It seems that these three had found a spot where the air was not so foul as in the other portions of the mine, and Sunston and Johnson had been able to live through it. The rescuers who brought these men to the surface reported that many of their companions had been overcome by the foul air and were lying in the drifts of the mine.

Faced Almost Certain Death.

Instantly there was a clamor among the men at the surface to go to the aid of their fellow workers, and it was almost impossible to keep them from overcrowding the elevator, which was kept in almost continuous motion, carrying men in and out of the mine. Those coming to the surface carried in their arms the bodies of half-suffocated men, several of whom died after reaching the surface. It was many hours before a thorough search of the underground workings was completed

and report was made that every one had been accounted for. When the lists were totaled it was found that five men had heroically given up their lives for their comrades, and that many were in serious condition and may never recover entirely from the killing effects of breathing the poison. It was not until 4 o'clock this morning that work was abandoned. The property loss to the mine was less than \$10,000.

SENATOR CLARK SAYS CONDITIONS ARE IMPROVING

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principal owners, told me they had a very satisfactory showing on the 90 level, and altogether it seemed to be in good shape. We have just put in a station at Horn Silver, the new camp south of Gold King, and from what I was told while there I believe it is going to make another good camp. I am going to be built at Beatty for the treatment of Goldfield ore, the site being chosen because Beatty has a splendid water supply and the other conditions favor it as a center for such operations."

Pleased With Salt Lake.

Concluding his interview, Senator Clark said he had been much pleased at the conditions he found in Salt Lake. He had not had time to get around the city much, but he knew from reports that the city was in splendid condition, and was growing very fast in population, as evidenced by the surprisingly extensive building operations in progress. "It is only natural," he added, "that Salt Lake should grow. It is bound to be a great city, because it has the geographical location, it has a great mining and agricultural territory tributary to it, it is a big railroad center, and its business has all the elements of stability."

TO PURCHASE LIGHT PLANT

Mass Meeting of Kaysville Citizens
Held Having That Object
in View.

Kaysville, June 5.—Last night there was a citizens' mass meeting in the city hall, called by Mayor T. H. Phillips, in order to ascertain the wishes of the citizens as to the purchasing of the municipality of the partly completed system that has been proposed by B. E. Slusser of Salt Lake City. A number of the largest taxpayers of the city were in attendance, and these, without exception, were in favor of the city taking over the plant. A motion picture showing the proposed system, provided it could be made on the basis of the actual cost of labor and material expended by Mr. Slusser. The motion picture was shown in favor of the purchase of the plant, and the system in case the purchase could not be made from Mr. Slusser on favorable terms.

It is understood that the cost up to date has exceeded \$175,000, and it is estimated that the system could be extended to reach practically all of the houses in the city for another \$2,000. It is probable that, in the event the city finds financial obstacles in the way of making the purchase, a local company will be organized to take over and operate the system, so that there is little doubt that the town will be generally lighted with electricity within the next few months.

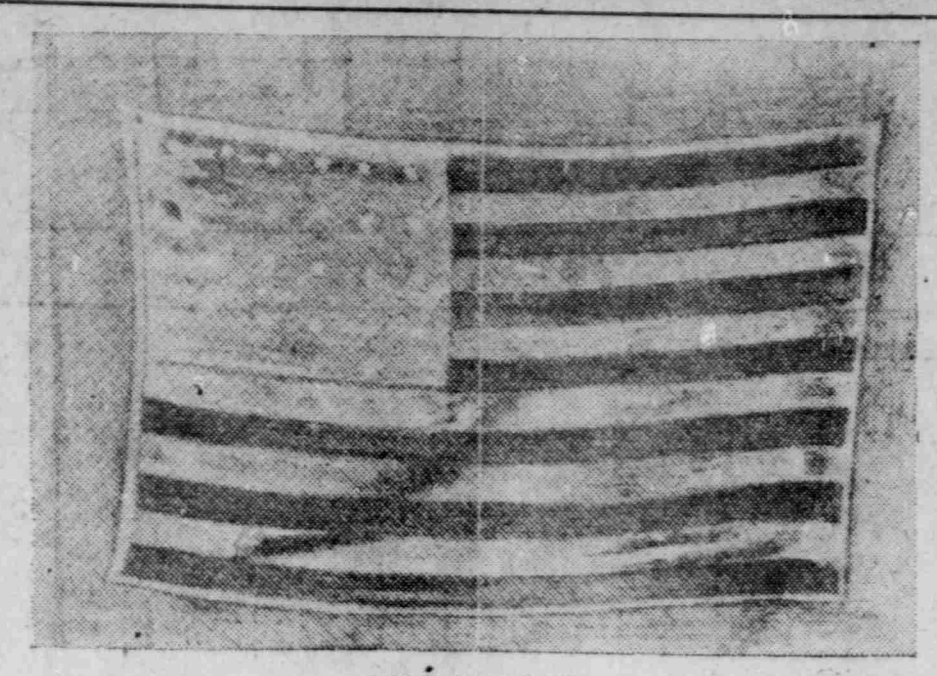
Mayor Phillips made an important announcement to the mass meeting last night, to the effect that the council has about concluded the investigations preliminary to laying the matter of constructing a city waterworks system before the taxpayers, and asking them to vote bonds for the purpose. He said that the engineers' report to the council placed an estimate of \$27,500 for the system.

Mayor Phillips was of the opinion that the city would be able to finance the proposition, but it would be a somewhat heavy burden, and for this reason he was not certain that it would be advisable at present for the city to attempt the electric light installation. While no action was taken on the waterworks matter by the meeting, it was evident that the taxpayers present were in favor of the council going forward with this improvement, as well as with the lighting.

Architect William Allen has submitted to the management of the Kaysville music hall plans for extensive improvements on the building, which if adopted will change this somewhat antiquated building into a commodious and convenient opera house and dancing pavilion. The plans provide for a new front elevation on classical lines and for the addition of a spacious dancing hall on the east of the present building, but connected with it. A gallery, convenient dressing rooms, etc., are arranged. The improvement if made will give Kaysville the best hall in the county. A meeting of those interested in the matter will be held next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the proposition, and if favorable action is taken, the work will be rushed so that the remodeled structure will be ready for the opening of the amusement season in the fall.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 7.—Judson C. Bruse, a former member of the legislature from San Francisco and secretary of the state railway commission, was arrested here today for felony embezzlement.



"OLD GLORY."
The flag presented to Captain Driver at Salem in 1831. Now in possession of his daughter, Mrs. M. J. Roland, Wells, Nev.

TRUE ACCOUNT OF CHRISTENING OF "OLD GLORY"

Continued From Page 1.

flag, trimmed the frayed and ravelled seams and stitched it together again. Then we made and sewed on both sides of the canton a set of stars and an anchor in its lower corner. My father then handed me a piece of stout canvas, doubled, that I placed on the end of the flag and the staff, and then he critically inspected my tedious job, I helped to fold the flag, and he, to our infinite relief, carried it away, somewhere, and nothing was seen of it until the federal army occupied Nashville.

Only Living Witness.

"It was spring, as I can yet well recall it, when the country was reeling in buds and flowers, and some of my grandparents, who resided in the western part of the state, a very quiet country, whether the echo of the bugle blast had not yet penetrated, or whether they merely exist, dream and enjoy their simple life as done in the past, since the days of Noah. There was no United States mail, nor prospects of any save a few straggling newspapers that kept us in communication with the outside world. News from home reached me occasionally in a roundabout way. It was here, in a letter from home, I learned that Miss Mary Bailey, my sister, had been made to hide it from seizure. This bit of news, according to current accounts, later, supposed a secret, but was never so held in our family. I may here add that Miss Mary Bailey, who served Old Glory inside the sister, for twenty years ago, is now the only living, competent witness to attest the facts; and this, fortunately, she has done for the sake of truth and identification of the original Old Glory, and to protect it against impostors and fakers.

City Is Panic-Stricken.

"When the Federal gunboats reached Nashville, on Feb. 25, 1862, the city was in a panic-stricken condition. The brave and devoted women, who were busy and overworked, nursing the sick and wounded soldiers, making pillows, bed sheets, bed covers and other necessary hospital furnishings, that had been taken by a horde of soldiers during the night, were in a state of confusion. My mother and I, and some neighbor friends made forty pillows, and still busy sewing, and a swelling crowd of footprints in the hall; and thinking our time had now come, and wondering whether it be the stake or the guillotine, my father hurriedly entered our room and without uttering a word he opened his chamber door and rushed out into the hall. My mother following as far as the door facing the hall, and at the first glimpse of the spectacle. At sight of us my father called:

"Mary Jane, come here and help me to unrip this quilt." There were present my father, mother, my younger sister, Dillie, I believe, and my mother following as far as the door facing the hall, and at the first glimpse of the spectacle. At sight of us my father called:

Carefully Stored Away.

"The following morning, before dawn, my father hurriedly took to his room his 'merino' flag. When my father came home later in the day he brought his hunting bag under his arm, and quietly stowed it away in his bureau drawer, where he usually kept it. He let us know, in a casual way, that 'Old Glory' had been taken away in the bureau, and that he had taken it to the dome of the capitol, the wind got so strong after dark that he had to take it down to save it from being blown to tatters, and in place of it he hid the 'merino' flag. After this, the merino flag was never seen again in our house, nor was it seen anywhere else in the city. My father said he gave it to the Sixth Ohio regiment and our voracious chroniclers further inform us that 'Fred Russell' had devoured it all but a few shreds, which were collected and are now on exhibition in the Essex institute at Salem, Mass.

"After the arrival of the federal troops and military occupation of middle Tennessee, Nashville simmered down and appeared, for a while, comparatively quiet. But after the capture of Atlanta and Sherman's flying trip to the Atlantic coast and Hood's race to beat Thomas to Nashville, things took a sudden turn and made things lively in and around Nashville. General Thomas even seemed a bit touched by this unusual flurry. The general pressed into military service every man, young and old, able to shoot, handle a pick or shovel, and my father was assigned to a gun at Fort Nagly, on St. Cloud hill, which commanded the city.

A Stern Patriot.

"On the day of the battle my father hung 'Old Glory' out of the third-story window facing the fort, and before leaving home for duty at the fort, he summoned the entire household to see 'Old Glory' taken in or out of sight. I'll blow the house down. And he would certainly have done so, was learned later he had a gun turned on the house. When he returned home after the battle the flag was still hanging out of the third-story window, and my father had the satisfaction to remove his flag himself and lay it away in his ship's locker, where he usually kept it.

"This was the last great battle fought in our state. It was a brilliant victory for the union, and an utter rout for the confederacy. The end was now near at hand. Soon after this wanton slaughter came peace and poverty; our homes were empty and paltry, and our once happy country seemed stripped of all but staring graveyards.

In the spring of 1869 we moved west, where Mr. Roland was established in business. We remained there four years, after which we went home on a visit,

Captain William Driver.

but the cholera epidemic that visited Nashville about the same time made necessary a revision of program of our tour and beginning it with our early departure.

Tenderly Cared For.

"We left Nashville on a scorching day in July, 1873. Mr. Roland preceded me to the railway station to attend to our baggage, etc., while I and my father, holding a large bundle in his arms, followed in a carriage. After being seated in the car and my hand baggage disposed of, my father, after removing the wrapper, quietly placed the bundle in my arms, and feelingly said: 'This is my mother's love, my dear, take it as a mother loves her child.' Take it as I have always cherished it, for it has been my steadfast friend and protector me in all parts of the world, sage, heathen and civilized.' And as he spoke of his cherished relic, his eyes were filled with tears, and his voice was husky and choked with emotion. He called, tears rolled down his bleached face and brought tears from many of the other passengers. The strong now was so tenderly cared for, that he was able to hear him talk about his historic flag, to keep with him, shake hands and bid him goodbye. The strong now was so tenderly cared for, that he was able to hear him talk about his historic flag, to keep with him, shake hands and bid him goodbye.

Worn and Theadbare.

"In 1880 my father wrote me to send him 'Old Glory,' no matter how tattered and worn it might be. I received a letter telling of the meeting of the Archaeological society of Nashville, and he was exploring and excavating Indian burying grounds in the vicinity of Nashville. This timely hint set me to my guard and induced me to wait for further developments. My father's letter, however, either forgot about it or had changed his mind, for afterwards he not only did not ask me again to send him the flag, but never referred to it in any of his letters to me. That Old Glory was in my possession was well known at home and so confirmed by my father's letter when asked about Old Glory: 'I gave my flag to Mary Jane,' or 'Mary Jane has Old Glory.' The flag is now worn threadbare from age, especially the blue canton, of which is scarcely enough left to hold the stars, that in the flag, and the flag on sheeting and had a photograph taken.

"MARY JANE ROLAND."

June 1, 1893. State of Nevada, County of Elko, ss.—Before me, Phil S. Triplett, a notary public in and for said county, this 1st day of June 1908, personally appeared Jane Roland, to me well known, and acknowledged that she wrote the foregoing free will, and that the statements made therein are true in every particular. Witness my hand and notarial seal, this 1st day of June, 1908. (Signed) PHIL S. TRIPLETT. My commission expires December 27, 1908. [Notarial seal.]

ARRESTED IN HONDURAS.

F. G. Bailey Had a Scheme, but It Failed to Work.

New York, June 7.—A cable message was received in this city tonight from Honduras, stating that F. G. Bailey, one of the crew of the steamer Goldsboro had been arrested there at the request of the United States government. Bailey is said to have taken a large amount of goods, obtained, it is charged, under false pretenses, while acting as the head of the Export Shing company of New Jersey. The Goldsboro sailed from New York on May 20. Bailey was charged with taking goods to the value of \$20,000, the property of the Export Shipping company.

ANOTHER PARIS MURDER.

Wealthy Retired Banker Stabbed to Death With Dessert Knife.

Paris, June 7.—With the mystery of the murder of a millionaire and his mother-in-law, Madame Japy, yet unsolved, the police have been confronted by a new mystery, in the discovery of Auguste Remy, a wealthy retired banker, 77 years old, stabbed to death with a dessert knife in his mansion in the Rue de la Paix, Paris, last night. The victim, a man of great wealth and money and jewelry of great value are missing. The finding of a carafe of wine and three glasses that had been used suggested that the three persons supposed to have been implicated in the Steinhil murder might be responsible for this crime.

U. C. T.

Have your floats trimmed by the Utah Flower Factory, 241 East Third Street. All kinds of flower work for decorations. Independent phone 2011.

Dr. J. S. Sharp's office moved to room 207, Judge building.

MISSOURI AT DANGER LINE

Almost Stationary, However,
and No Alarm Felt at
Kansas City.

KAW RIVER STILL RISING PANIC IN ARMOURDALE AND NORTH TOPEKA.

Kansas City, June 7.—The steady rise of the Kaw river today caused almost a panic in North Topeka and the Armourdale section of Kansas City, Kan., and there was a rush of families to remove their household goods from their homes to higher lands. In Armourdale more than 400 families moved their furniture and household goods to higher ground, and the police intervened. They arrested expressmen who were frightening householders and obtaining exorbitant prices for moving their goods. The drainage board issued a statement saying that a rise of eight feet more would be necessary to flood Armourdale, packing houses and other establishments in the bottoms have removed the contents of their basements to higher ground.

At midnight the Missouri here had reached the danger line of twenty-one feet, but was not so much alarmed as was carrying off the waters from the Kaw river easily.

SITUATION IN KANSAS.

People of North Topeka Moving Out in Great Haste.

Topeka, Kan., June 7.—With the Kansas river barely below the flood stage and rising steadily at the rate of about one inch an hour, and warned by the government weather officials that a rise of four feet will occur by Monday night, there is a great exodus of people from North Topeka this afternoon. Every transfer wagon and delivery and other wagons were pressed into service. The rise of four to six feet is based on present conditions with no additional rains. The government weather service, issued this morning, says: "At this hour the reports from the rivers above indicate a further rise of from four to six feet at Topeka by Monday night. This will make a stage of about twenty-six feet by the government gauge."

The river here tonight registered a fraction over twenty-two feet. At Junction City both the electric and the Union Pacific trains were under water between the city and Fort Riley. An inch and a half of rain fell last night, and today the weather continues threatening. Heavy rains fell last night on the way to Topeka, and a fall of five inches is reported at Lincoln Center. A two-inch rain fell at Abilene. At St. Mary's heavy rains fell a span of the wagon bridge went out today when a large number of people were on it. Many narrowly escaped the police when they were cutting out. It is reported to be rising rapidly and the Smoky Hill is about at a standstill. The Union Pacific trains have been cut out between here and Manhattan and between Manhattan and Clifton.

WILL FIGHT TO LAST DITCH IN COMMITTEE

Continued From Page 1.

ment was immediate. Conference were held called by the "allies," but as before, only representatives of Vice President Fairbanks and Senator Knox, with Representative McKinley, who is expected to represent all of the anti-Taft people, were present. Senator Crane condemned the plan of violating the regularity of the convention procedure and insisted that, regardless of the result, the contests should be conducted by the national committee. Senator Hemenway of Indiana joined in this opinion, and it was agreed that all of the delegates should be present today. This conference, the last of an all-day series, was productive of the "statement from the allies."

Do Not Expect to Win.

Senator Crane said today that after the contests brought by the anti-Taft delegates had been turned down by the national committee they would be submitted to the credentials committee of the convention and later to the convention itself, but that he did not doubt that the result would be the sustaining of the national committee.

The Taft managers hold by their declarations, and it is evident that the attitude of the managers of the local headquarters reflects the attitude of the national committee. The anti-Taft camp can be gained only by a complete surrender of all opposition.

Contests by Negroes.

All of the contests still to be settled are brought by negro voters instructed for Senator Foraker, excepting four districts in Kentucky, which are claimed for Vice-President Fairbanks, and two in Missouri, which are claimed for McKinley.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Two Camps Have Exercises in Honor of the Dead.

Excelsior and Great Salt Lake camps, Woodmen of the World, and other organizations yesterday in honor of those of number who died during the past year. The services at both camps were of a most impressive nature and were largely attended by the members of the order. At the Excelsior camp and his effort was pronounced by those present as a most touching tribute to the dead. Attorney George Sullivan made the address at the Great Salt Lake camp.

BOY TRAMP FOUND.

Youth Who Left Orphanage Caught at Kaysville.

Benjamin Carney, a boy 15 years old, was found by Oregon Officer Thompson with a gang of tramps in the Kaysville yards of the Oregon Short Line railroad yesterday. The boy is believed to have run away from the St. Louis orphanage not long ago. He says that his home is in Livingston, Mont., where his father is a deputy sheriff. After leaving the orphanage he said he worked for a short time for W. D. Richards on Twelfth Street. He said he was trying to find his mother, Mrs. Erastion, Wyo., where his father had friends.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN.

Mauston, Wis., June 7.—A tornado struck the farm of John Dalton, a well-to-do farmer living about four miles south of Mauston, this afternoon, destroying his fine farm house and barns and killing Mr. Dalton and his 12-year-old son.

ADDRESS BY JRYAN.

Lincoln, June 7.—William J. Bryan delivered the memorial address to the Modern Woodmen in this city today. He spoke highly of the value of fraternalism and pointed out their need in our modern system of living.

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Inspection Will Be Necessary.

When this torpedo hits, according to official prediction, there will be a splash of water up the side of the Florida. The explosion and the gradual settling down of the monitor. What has actually happened will not be known, even to the officers, until the Florida is placed in drydock, which will be done as soon as practicable thereafter. The bulkhead proved to be stronger than stand the high explosive, the Florida will sink. It is with this contingency in mind that a place for the trial has been selected where the water is shallow enough for the monitor may be raised with the least trouble and cost.

THIEVES LOOT RESIDENCE

Home of Harry Watson Is Thoroughly Ransacked by Burglars, Who Steal Jewelry.

Burglars ransacked the residence of Harry Watson of 324 East Sixth South street last evening from top to bottom and stole \$200 worth of jewelry. The lock on the front door of the residence was forced by the burglars sometime during the evening and the family was at the church and the police were called. Every room in the house, emptying out drawers and searching closets for articles of value. Only the smaller articles and the things that might be the more easily disposed of were stolen. When the family returned home in the evening at 10 o'clock they found the front door had been pried open. On entering the house they found everything in confusion. The drawers and closets were strewn about the floor and several articles of jewelry were missed. The police were called and an investigation showed that the burglars had stolen six gold band rings, one diamond ring, a watch, a bracelet and \$6 in cash. There are no clues.

COUNTY SEIZ WAR.

Two Oklahoma Citizens Shot, One of Them Fatally.

Eufaula, Okla., June 7.—In a fight between fifteen Checotah persons and citizens of Eufaula, this afternoon on the streets of Eufaula, E. M. Woods, deputy constable of this place, and Joseph Parmenter of Checotah were shot. Woods probably will recover, because a temporary injunction had been granted by the supreme court. With rifles and revolvers the Checotah men came to Eufaula, and they were moved the county seat records by force. The county clerk is said to have furnished the keys to the courthouse and the records were to be put in train which was to arrive later. Eufaula citizens were armed to prevent the removal, because a temporary injunction had been granted by the supreme court.

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TWO WARSHIPS TO GO ON AHEAD

Maine and Alabama Detached
From the Fleet of Ad-
miral Sperry.

WILL LEAVE COAST TODAY DUE IN HAMPTON ROADS NEXT OCTOBER.

San Francisco, June 7.—Leaving the other warships of the Atlantic fleet to stand a month later, the battleships Maine and Alabama, will sail from this port tomorrow morning on the long voyage to Hampton Roads by way of Honolulu, Manila, Aden and the Suez canal. Captain Giles B. Harber of the Maine will be in command of the special squadron, and on the first leg of the long cruise home will have a member of the president's cabinet, Secretary of the Interior James A. Garfield, as a guest and passenger. Secretary Garfield arrived from Washington today and will go to Honolulu on the special squadron, where he will spend the next three months. Immigration problem, commercial development of the islands and the coastwise trade.

Ready for Garfield.

Tonight the two battleships, lying with the others in man-of-war row in the harbor of Honolulu, were ready for the reception of Secretary Garfield, who will be received with a salute of thirteen guns not only from the Maine as he boards that vessel, but from the fleet, arriving at Hampton Roads on Oct. 22, ten months from the time that they left there on their record-breaking cruise.

At Honolulu June 17.

The two detached warships will arrive at Honolulu June 17, and remain ten days, touch at Guam on July 7, and reach Manila July 21. This will be the last American port to be entered by them until they reach Hampton Roads. On July 29 they will sail from Manila, touching at Singapore Aug. 3, Colombo Aug. 14, and around the Cape of Good Hope to reach New Zealand. The engines of the Alabama, it is said, have not proven equal to the task of the other battleships, and it is feared that she might retard the progress of the fleet, should they break down.

Two Big Ones in the Line.

When the Atlantic fleet sails through the Golden Gate on July 7, homeward bound via Honolulu, the battleships Nebraska and Wisconsin will be in the line in place of the Maine and Alabama. The Nebraska and Wisconsin, who are short of men, will be transferred from their vessels during the next two weeks, about via Honolulu, to the battleships Maine and Alabama, who will be transferred from the Pacific to Panama, arriving here on board the Buffalo, arriving before the sailing of the fleet for Honolulu, on July 7.

SUMMER SCHOOL TO BEGIN.

Many Will Take Course in Order to Receive Credits.

The summer school session at the university starts today. Most of the time to be devoted to registration, and the arrangements for the summer session will be held tomorrow. It is expected that there will be a large attendance, as each student is required to take a course of physical education has attracted teachers and students from all over the western country, and the attendance in the department will be especially large. The eastern instructors and professors who have been engaged to give instruction here, and will begin their classes here at once.

Hospital Nurse—

Matron Gives Valuable Recipe for Constipation.